

ONE POINT IN THREE

Peace Conference Only Partially Approves of Committee's Labors.

ASPHYXIATING PROJECTILES NOT BARRED

Two Powers Dissent from Prohibiting Use of Explosive Bullets.

CAPTAIN CROZIER PROPOSES SUBSTITUTE

Suppression of the Dum-Dum Would Not Affect Still Deadlier Missiles.

MINOR POINTS OF THE REPORT ADOPTED

Practice of Dropping Explosives from Balloons is Blacklisted in Civilized Warfare—Work of Conference Nearly Over.

THE HAGUE, July 21.—Baron de Staal presided at the plenary session of the international peace conference today to place the final seal upon the labors of the first committee. The first point of M. van Karnebeck's report, dealing with prohibition of dropping explosives from balloons, was unanimously agreed to.

The second point, prohibition of the use of asphyxiating projectiles, was agreed to by all except the United States and Great Britain, whose abstention nullifies the agreement of the others.

The third point, which relates to expanding bullets, occupied the major part of the sitting owing to the question of the dum-dum bullet, which is used by the British army. Sir Julian Pauncefote expressed regret that the plenary session had been so suddenly summoned, as the British government had intended to make a statement regarding the dum-dum bullet. The conference agreed to leave the minutes of the session open for the insertion of the British statement.

Andrew D. White, the head of the United States delegation, then made an important speech in opposition to prohibition of such bullets as the dum-dum. Mr. White's arguments made a great impression on the delegates, especially Captain Crozier's proposal of adoption of the proposal as submitted would not prevent the use of another bullet, which had already been invented and would entail the same end as the dum-dum, but in a more cruel manner. The new missile, Mr. White said, was outside the specific definitions of the proposal.

Captain Crozier, the military member of the United States delegation, proposed as a substitute the following: The use of bullets should be prohibited which exceed the limits of the limits which every kind of bullet exceeding the limits necessary to put a man immediately hors de combat.

Crozier Resolution Rejected.

A long discussion ensued as to whether a vote should be taken upon the original proposal or that of Captain Crozier. The latter was finally chosen to be voted upon. Sir Julian Pauncefote announced that he would not accept the Crozier proposal.

NO PAUSE IN SHIP-BUILDING

Program of Other Nations Will Necessitate Continued Activity in British Navy Yards.

LONDON, July 21.—In the House of Commons today, in discussing the shipbuilding vote, the Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, said that there had been no change in the policy of foreign governments, and so there was nothing to induce the British government to change its, which was to maintain equality with the fleets of Russia and France, in whose program, however, he saw no menace.

IN REGARD TO THE USE OF ELECTRICITY IN THE NAVY, Mr. Goschen said: "Both the United States and Japan are now using power sufficiently powerful to make us think we ought to have a naval attaché in those countries. As attaché to the embassy at Washington we are going to appoint an officer especially competent to deal with electrical matters."

DURING THE CONSIDERATION OF THE WAR OFFICE, dealing with the subject of recruiting, George Wyndham, parliamentary secretary of the war office and member for Dover, referring to the reproaches which had been directed against the government for not entering into some agreement with the colonies, said it was difficult to approach the colonies on the subject unless they displayed a disposition to volunteer their assistance in sharing the burden of the empire. Death in the present moment, however, proposals were being submitted for Canada's consideration, the nature of which he could not now indicate.

CAPITAL WITHDRAWN FROM CUBA.

HAVANA, July 21.—The Diario de la Marina claims that an immense amount of capital is being withdrawn from Cuba and predicts that the consequence of its investment in Spain will be very beneficial to Spanish industry. Six different committees from Havana have visited Governor General Brooke, representing the various candidates for mayor of that place. They recommend the holding of an election to determine which candidate is really wanted by the people. Captain Peral, representing Spanish naval officers, has advertised the sale of thirteen launches belonging to Spain.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN SALEM.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., July 21.—A boiler explosion occurred at the Seadock Whitehill sawmill in Wayne township, this county, this evening. The explosion was terrific, blowing Whitehill, a son of the proprietor, being blown over 200 yards and killed. Another son was carried a great distance, but not seriously injured. The father, Seadock Whitehill, is reported fatally hurt.

Colorado Men Found Dead.

LONDON, July 21.—The dead body of a man was found last night upon the steps of Trinity church, Llandudno, Wales. Death had been caused by a shot from a revolver. In one of the dead man's pockets was found an envelope indicating that his name was Alfred Poole and that he came from Coal

LUZON LIES UNDER WATER

Floods on Island Interfere Seriously with American Campaigning.

STURDY PARANAQUE BRIDGE WASHED AWAY

Roads Are Almost Impassable and Railroad Transportation Can No Longer Be Relied Upon to Carry Supplies.

MANILA, July 21.—5:40 p. m.—The unprecedented rains of the last week have produced a deluge which has rendered operations here on a large scale or military operations here will be impossible for a long time. Many miles of the country are flooded to the depth of three or four feet. The Paranaque bridge, which was considered impregnable, has been swept away, cutting off temporarily the garriisons of Imus and Bacoor from communication with Manila.

As it is impossible to move wagon trains and as the running of trains has become doubtful, pack mules will be utilized if it should become necessary. The present fair will have their hands full for some time in arranging for the departure of volunteers and in settling the regulars who are replacing them.

WHITNEY ENTERS A DENIAL

Nothing in Story that He Will Offer Admiral Dewey the Democratic Presidential Nomination.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram)—William C. Whitney, asked today whether Oliver P. Belmont's statement is true that Whitney would propose to secure Admiral Dewey's assent to the democratic nomination for president, said:

"There is nothing whatever in it. I came to Europe for rest, nothing else. I do not expect I shall see Dewey, unless he comes to London, which the papers state he does not intend to do."

Asked concerning the alleged discrimination against union men on the Metropolitan, Whitney said:

"I know nothing of what is occurring beyond what I read in the papers. I have no communication with the other side, as the condition on which I came away was that I should receive neither business cables nor letters. That condition is being fulfilled, so I cannot express any opinion for publication."

Whitney is greatly benefited from rest and change. He lives very quietly in London and intends to stay here until he returns to New York.

VETERAN ACTOR'S FAREWELL

Charles Wyndham Severs Connection with Criterion Theater After Twenty-Three Years.

LONDON, July 21.—A large and brilliant audience, including the prince of Wales, the duchess of York, Princess Victoria of Wales, Prince Christian, a host of titled persons, Mrs. Mackay and Mrs. Wyndham, assembled at the Criterion theater tonight to witness Charles Wyndham's farewell. The play chosen was "Rosemary."

At the close of the performance Mr. Wyndham in a pretty speech referred to his twenty-three years' connection with the Criterion and alluded tenderly to his comrades and colleagues. It is announced that the theater, which usually only holds £220, this evening held £400, which will be devoted to the Prince of Wales hospital fund.

At the conclusion of the performance the orchestra played "Auld Lang Syne."

VENEZUELA MAKES ITS CLAIM

Maitre Prevost Points Out that Disputed Territory Came Through Right of Discovery.

PARIS, July 21.—Maitre Prevost opened the case for Venezuela at today's sitting of the British-Venezuelan Arbitration Commission.

Maitre Prevost cited authorities on international law to show that the right of discovery gives prior rights under conditions which were fully admitted by Spain, and had occupied and settled points on all the important rivers between the Orinoco and the Amazon in 1530.

Epidemic Among Cattle in Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 21.—The epidemic of anthrax prevailing among the cattle on the island of Gotland is spreading in a most alarming manner. Forty parishes have become infected and deaths of human beings who had contracted the disease are recorded. The military maneuvers which were to have been held in West Gotland have been countermanded. Soldiers have been stationed to guard the roads in the infected district in order to prevent the people leaving.

Cruiser Gets Off the Rocks.

LONDON, July 21.—At the office of the British admiralty today it was stated that the British cruiser Buena Ventura, reported yesterday ashore in a bad position at Cornilov, had been floated and is now en route to Nagasaki. From that place the Buena Ventura will proceed to Hong Kong for repairs. It is assumed that the cruiser suffered no serious damage by grounding.

No Chance for War.

CAPTETOWN, July 21.—In the course of his reply to an address of welcome at Claremont yesterday evening Mr. Cecil Rhodes, former governor of Cape Colony, declared that there was not the slightest chance of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal republic breaking out.

Bear Admiral Palliser Retires.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 21.—Rear Admiral Palliser, lately in command of the North Pacific squadron, stationed at Esquimaut, has been placed on the retired list.

Athenian Becomes a Transport.

VAUGHAN, B. C., July 21.—The United States government has chartered the steamer Athenian as transport to the Philippines.

MORE ARMY APPOINTMENTS

President Names Additional Officers for the Ten Volunteer Regiments.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The following additional appointments to the volunteer army are announced:

To be Captains—James M. Burroughs, formerly first lieutenant and adjutant, First Texas cavalry; Godfrey B. Fowler, captain, Company G, Third Texas; Frank L. French, captain, First Wisconsin; Charles G. Green, Second Wisconsin; John A. Hilly, lieutenant colonel, First Texas cavalry; Christopher J. Rollis, captain, Fourth Wisconsin; Frank A. Sullivan, first lieutenant, First Wisconsin.

OTIS ANSWERS ROUND ROBIN

Scores Correspondents for Wishing to Send News that Would Imperil Operations.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The War department has issued a statement quoting certain dispatches from General Otis in answer to the press correspondents' "round robin." The general says in substance that the correspondents wish to send statements that would imperil operations; that they had no specification to support their charge against him and that their charges were untrue. He denies that he minimized the work of the navy and quotes from naval dispatches to justify his statement.

The text of the statement is as follows: General Otis in a dispatch under date of July 20 says that the press correspondents demanded permission to cable that official reports sent misrepresented conditions. This was denied. They then demanded the privilege to send without reservation facts found by them and their opinion. This was granted if published in good faith. The answer was not satisfactory and they therefore sent by mail to Hong Kong General Otis says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentations, but thinks that his dispatches at times have been too conservative. The press fair appeared to be a threat. When correspondents were asked for information wherein General Otis' dispatches were misleading they offered nothing tangible except that his conclusions were unwarranted. When told that they were disregarding military authority it was apparent that they courted martyrdom which it was unwise to give them.

"In a later dispatch General Otis says that the charges made by the press correspondents are untrue. He adds that the most harmonious relations exist between the army and the navy. He gives the following extract from a letter just received from a leading Filipino at Tarlac, which is the center of the main insurgent army: 'The past few days have been trying for our band of thieves. Watched so closely impossible to leave. A great many people here long for American troops to advance, for every one is desperate, with so much savagery committed by Aguinaldo's army.'"

"Captain Barker, who has succeeded Admiral Dewey in command of the fleet, in sending the report of the commander of the Yorktown to the Navy department makes this endorsement: 'I am pleased to note the cordial cooperation of army and navy. As bearing upon the statement that the operations of the navy had been minimized, it may be stated that General Otis has repeatedly recognized the work of the navy, as for example, in his dispatch of June 15 last, in which he says: 'The navy has been working on shore by landings forces occasionally, and again under date of July 9: 'The army and navy are in hearty accord and the best of feeling prevails.'"

CORRECTION FROM ANDERSON

Says He Was Misquoted as to the Situation in the Philippine Islands.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—General T. M. Anderson, commanding the Department of the West, Washington, D. C., says today that he had been misquoted.

Anderson made the following statement: "I said that my division of Lawrence could have defeated the organized forces, but no one could tell how long predatory warfare would last. I said that a division commander whose business was to fight did not take the same view as a governor general restrained by political and diplomatic considerations. The term politics was not used in a party sense."

SICK SOLDIERS ON BOARD

United States Transport Indiana Arrives at San Francisco from Philippine Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The United States transport Indiana arrived today from Manila. The journey occupying thirty-two days. The vessel was sent to quarantine. The Indiana has 258 sick soldiers on board and a number of Red Cross nurses. The sick soldiers were taken from the various regiments and a great many of them are suffering from malaria. In my opinion the whole crew has been blown off and if the waters of the sea have found their way into the crater, then the whole island has been shattered. In no other way can I account for the peculiar experience we had after leaving Honolulu."

Martinelli a Guest at Madison.

MADISON, Wis., July 21.—Archbishop Sebastian Martinelli, papal delegate to the Catholic summer school at Madison, Wis., will be the guest of the Columbian Catholic summer school tomorrow and Monday at the St. Raphael church Sunday. Archbishop Kater of Milwaukee, Bishop S. G. Messmer of Green Bay, Wis., Bishop M. J. Burke of St. Joseph, Mo., and a dozen other prelates will assist Mr. Martinelli as celebrants. Asked as to the Vatican's attitude on the American Philippine policy Mr. Martinelli said: "The pope's attitude of the church is concerned principally about the spiritual welfare of souls and does not interfere in political affairs."

Earthquake in Southern California.

LOS ANGELES, July 21.—Two sharp shocks were felt in Madison county, a part of the state at 4:34 p. m. today. The first shock lasted several seconds and was most severe. The vibrations were from east to west. No damage worth mentioning was experienced.

MOB HANGS FIVE SICILIANS

Victims Accused of Conspiring to Murder Louisiana Physician.

TRESPASS BY GOATS STARTS THE QUARREL

Animals Make Playground of Doctor's Premises and One is Shot Whereupon Owner Lies in Wait for Medical Man.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Five Sicilians were hanged today by a mob at Tallulah, a town of several hundred inhabitants in Madison parish, seventeen miles from the river. The dead are: JOE DEPATTA, CHARLES DEPATTA, FRANK DEPATTA, JOE BERBEROCH, JOE CELENSO.

The five victims were strung up to trees for a supposed connection with a plot to murder Dr. Hodges, a prominent physician of the place, who yesterday was shot and fatally wounded by one of the Sicilians. In addition to this several acts of lawlessness that have occurred in the neighborhood recently were attributed to the gang. Several of the men are believed to have families in Europe. Quiet was restored immediately after the hanging and the grand jury began an investigation of the affair, but because of the feeling against the men it is doubtful if action is taken against members of the mob.

GOATS Start the Trouble.

TALLULAH, La., July 21.—For several weeks a lot of goats belonging to Frank Defatta have been sleeping and running on the gallery of Dr. J. Ford Hodges' office and residence. The doctor on various occasions requested the owner to keep his goats up, but he would not do so and on the night of July 19 Dr. Hodges shot one of the goats on his gallery. Early on the morning of July 20 Frank Defatta came to Dr. Hodges' office and protested.

The doctor promptly ordered him to leave, as he wanted no difficulty with him. Defatta, in making something the doctor did not understand.

During the day the two shops of Charles and Joe Defatta were closed and so was the shop of Sy Derberoch. Charles and Sy spent the day in Frank's store, on Front street. About noon Charles and Sy returned to Joe's store, on Cedar street.

Dr. Hodges took his meals at Mrs. Kaufman's and had to pass Joe's shop going and coming. About sundown on the evening of July 20 the doctor and Mr. Kaufman started to supper and as they got to Defatta's store, Frank Defatta, in the lead, Sy and Charles Defatta were sitting on the steps and Joe was standing in the store door. Kaufman spoke to them, but they did not reply. As Dr. Hodges, who was immediately behind Kaufman, passed, Charles jumped up and said: "You shot my goat," and struck the doctor.

Hodges attempted to repel the attack by striking back with his fist, but finding the Sicilian too much for him, attempted to draw his pistol. Joe Defatta, at the door, seeing that the doctor was in danger, fired two shots at the doctor, striking him in the head and abdomen. Immediately after the attack of the gun, Frank Defatta, Sy and John Cereno, who were in Defatta's store on Front street, started on a run to Joe's store with shotguns and long knives in their hands.

Crowd Overtakes Fugitives.

Court was in session and a large crowd of country people were in town. With the sheriff and his deputies they joined in the chase and succeeded in arresting and disarming Frank Defatta, Sy Derberoch and Cereno, after a hard struggle. Cereno made a run on one of the members of the crowd with his knife and was promptly knocked down by a bystander.

The sheriff with his posse at once went to the house where Charles and Joe Defatta were barricaded, surrounded the place and after battering down the doors of the house, succeeded in taking Charles Defatta. Not finding Joe there, the crowd began a search of the premises, going thence to the large building immediately behind the shop, which was owned by the Derberochs. They found Joe hidden under the chimney. He was promptly taken out and the sheriff started to the jail with Charles and Joe. When he got to the court house square a crowd of about 250 citizens overpowered the sheriff and after a severe struggle took Joe and Charles Defatta down in the field to the slaughter pen and hung them to the gallows used for slaughtering hogs.

Joe denied the shooting and accused Charles. Charles in turn accused his brother, but after battering down the doors of the house, succeeded in taking Charles Defatta. Not finding Joe there, the crowd began a search of the premises, going thence to the large building immediately behind the shop, which was owned by the Derberochs. They found Joe hidden under the chimney. He was promptly taken out and the sheriff started to the jail with Charles and Joe. When he got to the court house square a crowd of about 250 citizens overpowered the sheriff and after a severe struggle took Joe and Charles Defatta down in the field to the slaughter pen and hung them to the gallows used for slaughtering hogs.

Three Steamers Are Chartered.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 21.—It is reported that the government has chartered three steamers, the Garonne, Port Albert and Victoria, to carry horses and cavalry to Manila.

ISLAND MAY BE ENGULFED

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The officers of the steamer Australia, which arrived today from Honolulu, reported that they had heard that there had been a fearful explosion at the Great volcano and the Mauna is no more. After leaving Honolulu the ship ran into a remarkable cross sea, which the crew thought was caused by a submarine disturbance of unusual force. A bluish vapor hung over the whole crest and a heavy cloud shaped like an umbrella came borne on the winds from the direction of the volcano. Chief Officer Lawless said:

"The afternoon we left Honolulu the evening papers contained the news that the lava flow was within ten miles of Hilo and was being steadily in Madison county, a part of the state at 4:34 p. m. today. The first shock lasted several seconds and was most severe. The vibrations were from east to west. No damage worth mentioning was experienced."

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers and Thunder Storms in East Portion; Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with columns: Hour, Deg. High, Deg. Low, Deg. Wind. Data for various hours from 7 a.m. to 12 p.m.

TO ADOPT HEROIC MEASURES

Musquakie Indians Must Send Their Children to the Sasa-Fox Agency School.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—(Special Telegram)—It is quite probable that the Indian office will adopt heroic measures to compel the Musquakie Indians, located near Tuleo, Ia., to send their children to the school erected on the Sasa-Fox agency. Special Agent Jenkins, who was recently detailed to proceed to Iowa and make an investigation of the carriers, has been allowed for services at that point. The new routes embrace a territory of forty-four miles and the population to be served by carriers numbers 1,700.

The following carriers in the Omaha post-office have been promoted from second class to first class: William A. Bowman, John M. Elie and Axel Waage. George C. Chandler, a substitute carrier in the Sioux Falls, S. D., postoffice, has been transferred to the clerical force.

William T. Wilson, removed, and A. B. Wood at Spring, South Dakota county, Neb., vice F. W. Right, removed.

An order was today issued establishing a postoffice at Landis, Taylor county, Ia., with Eliza B. Hamilton as postmistress.

An order was also issued appointing the postoffice at Beaulieu, Walworth county, S. D., mail will be sent to Bangor, Acadia county, Maine, and to Lost Spring, Converse county, Wyo.; mail to Orion.

WAR PORTFOLIO IN NEW HANDS

President Has Made His Choice Which Will Be Announced Without Delay.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The name of the successor to General Alger as secretary of war may be announced tomorrow. The president has made his selection and it is understood that Elihu Root of New York is his choice.

The question of the appointment of a successor to Secretary Alger was the subject of a conference tonight at the White House between the president and Senator Platt of New York, who came over on a late train. The conference lasted about an hour and afterward Mr. Platt said that the president has told decided upon the person to whom he will tender the position and that an announcement of his name will be made very shortly tomorrow. The senator was non-committal as to who the appointee probably will be, saying that he did not feel at liberty to talk of what passed at the conference. The senator spoke to the president of the fitness of General Francis V. Greene for the portfolio, whom he said was his choice for the position, but it is understood that General Greene is not the president's choice. A good understanding, however, exists between the president and the senator regarding the secretaryship, notwithstanding General Greene was the senator's choice as Secretary of War.

Senator Platt expects to return to New York late tonight or tomorrow morning.

CONSIDER FUTURE OF SILVER

Leaders Entertain Plan to Form New Party of Which White Metal is the Only Plank.

CHICAGO, July 21.—While the members of the national committee were enjoying a view of the drainage canal today the silver leaders were in conference at the Auditorium annex. Those present were John P. Altgeld, George Fred Williams, John P. Tarsy, president of the League of Bimetallists of the Chicago valley, General A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallist union, C. A. Shively of Indiana and Moreton Frewen, the English bimetallist.

Those who participated in the conference said that it had no political significance whatever and that they were at the annex simply as guests of Moreton Frewen at a luncheon.

It is a fact, however, that both prior to and following the luncheon there were meetings at which questions seriously affecting the future relations of the democratic party and the silver people were under consideration. It was said that a plan to organize the silver forces of the country into a distinct party formed the principal theme of discussion. It was not suggested as an immediate necessity, but as a contingency which future events might make not only expedient, but necessary.

DOCK WORKERS ARE VICTORS

Striking Freight Handlers Granted Large Concessions and Go Back to Their Duties.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The striking freight handlers on the New York, New Haven & Hartford road gained a victory today, the company conceding the demand for 25 cents an hour for a ten-hour day on week

BANQUET TO DEWEY

Admiral the Chief Guest at a Pleasant Social Function at Trieste.

PLEASES ALL WITH MODEST DEMEANOR

Gives Credit to Officers for Their Share in Victory in Manila Bay.

DINNER IS GIVEN BY MINISTER HARRIS

Dewey Returns the Compliment on Board Cruiser Olympia Tonight.

PLANS FOR A WELCOME AT WASHINGTON

Great Parade and Public Presentation by Secretary Long of the Magnificent Sword Voted the Admiral by Congress.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) TRIESTE, July 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram)—Admiral Dewey was the guest of honor at a banquet tonight at the Hotel de la Ville, tendered the officers of the Olympia by the United States minister to Austria, Adolphe C. Harris. The guests were thirty-five in number and included members of the United States legation and American consuls to Austria-Hungary.

At the dinner Minister Harris formally invited the admiral to be his guest for a few days at Vienna for presentation to Franz Joseph at Babel, where the emperor is staying, and finally in the Tyrol. The admiral promised to consider the matter and answer tomorrow evening when he gives a dinner to the minister aboard the Olympia. The dinner this evening was informal and private. After a toast to President McKinley had been drunk, Mr. Harris proposed the health of Admiral Dewey, who replied simply, saying he sincerely and drink to your good health.

Captain Fox responded to the toast, "The American Navy." Mr. Harris then proposed "The Captain and Crew of the Olympia," and requested Admiral Dewey to relate something of the battle of Manila. The admiral said:

"I only know that having asked the steward for something to drink he gave me lukewarm, weak coffee, which made me feel quite sick, but my flag lieutenant kept the record, and I invite him to speak."

"Dewey Did It."

Flag Lieutenant Brumby said: "I was a midshipman under Admiral Dewey and he taught me to talk, so I will only say Dewey did it."

Admiral Dewey rose again and said: "You ask me about the guns and the superiority of our firing. We fired ten shots a minute with our five-inch guns against three shots a minute. I found at Manila no more modern flagships than the Austrian ships."

At this point Mr. Harris interposed, saying: "America is sincerely friendly to the United States."

Admiral Dewey then, addressing himself to the Olympia's chief engineer, said that he had described to the emperor exclusively American and the admiral was delighted with the minister's arrangements. He departed at 10:30, but before doing so he took trouble to seek out the proprietor of the hotel to thank him personally for the manner in which dinner was served. Indeed, the admiral's gratitude was so warm that he returned from a tour of inspection of the province. The American officers also called upon the mayor of Trieste.

Huge Pageant for Dewey.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Admiral Dewey, having cabled approval of the plans for his reception at the national capital, the committee in charge are free to proceed at once with the necessary preparations. All time ago the District commissioners appointed a committee of 100 to take official cognizance of the admiral's return to the national capital, which committee organized and subdivided. The executive committee sketched a program, which was approved by President McKinley, Secretary Long and the committee of 100.

The program provides for an escort from New York to Washington. Probably on the afternoon of his arrival the admiral will be conducted to the east front of the capitol, where Secretary of War Alger will receive him in honor which was voted by congress. A capacious platform, suitably decorated, will be erected for the accommodation of the president, his cabinet, the members of the diplomatic corps and other distinguished persons.

In the evening there will be a military, naval and civic parade, in which every organized body in the District of Columbia is expected to participate. The feature is to be of the torchlight variety and is to be accompanied by general illumination, the most elaborate efforts being along the line of march. The parade will be reviewed by the president, Admiral Dewey and many of the prominent naval officials. Following the parade will be band concerts in various sections of the city.

Dewey's Approval Secured.

Admiral Dewey has been communicated with as to the reception and presentation, both by letter and by cable. A synopsis of the letter was cabled, and in reply thereto the following message today was received through the secretary of the navy: "Prepared arrangements reception and presentation Washington approved by president and secretary are entirely agreeable to me."

The Pennsylvania Railroad company, having tendered special transportation facilities between Washington and New York, the citizens' executive committee has accepted the proffered facilities and is now proceeding to arrange all details possible at the time. Designs for an appropriate medal to be struck in commemoration of the admiral's return to the seat of national government are now being considered. The medals will be of steel alloy with gold and are to be made of more secure form than material captured by the navy at Manila.

Nothing is known at the Navy department